Equal Laws-Equal Rights, and Equal Burdens-the Constitution and its Currency.

VOL. XII.-NO. 5.

Insuctions should feel an

KALIDA, PUTNAM COUNTY, OHIO, FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 1852. WHOLE NO. 565. me on his been it is labored, judic shame and convulvieus act a 132

#### THE KALIDA VENTURE. IS PUBLISHED, EVERY PRIDAY, BY IAMES MACKENZIE,

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S. H. GREENLEE. ] OF TAYLOR GREENLEE & TAYLOR, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, and Solicitors in Chancery, DEFIANCE, OHIO.

WILL promptly attend to all business that may pinced in their hands, before any of the Courts of the 18th Judicial Circuit.
Collection of Claims, sale of Real Estate,
Payment of Taxes, &c., &c. May 30, 1851.

E. SHEFFIELD. W. SHEFFIELD. SHEFFIELD & SHEFFIELD. ATTORNEYS AT LAW. And Solicitors in Chancery.

NAPOLEON, HENRY COUNTY, OHIO. WILL attend promptly to all business appertaining to their profession, which may be entrusted to their care. June 5, 1850.

A. MONROE. ATTORNEY AT LAW Kalida, Putnam County, O. WILL attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care in the courts of Putnam and the adjoining counties.

-ALSO-NOTARY PUBLIC. 499z October 23, 1850.

E. H. LELAND, (JAMES MACKENZIE, Kalida, Ohio. LELAND & MACKENZIE.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, All business entrusted in their hands will teceive prompt attention. Nov. 20, 1851.

JAMES MACKENZIE. NOTARY PUBLIC.

N. HUBER, TORNEY AT LAW And Notary Public,

DELPHOS, OHIO. Trends to business in Allen. Putnam and Van Wert counties. Office - two cors South of the American House. December, 1850.

## JAMES M. GOFFINBERRY, FINDLAY, OHIO.

January, 1852.

ALEX. SANKEY LATTY, PAULDING, PAULDING COUNTY, OHIO.

January, 1852. C. L. WEST.

Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Solicitor in Chancery, NAPOLEON, HENRY COUNTY, OHIO. April 25, 1851.

W. J. JACKSON, GENERAL LAND AGENT, &C. NAPOLEON, HENRY COUNTY, O.

S Auditor of Henry county, he is preinvestigation of Land Titles, and everything connected with a General Land Agency. All orders post-paid, containing one dollar in cash, will be promptly attended to.

April, 1851.

1851.

J. R. CLARK, M. P. CLARK, J O. CLARK. AMERICAN HOUSE,

J. R. CLARK & CO., CANAL STREET, NEAR THE PACKET LANDING, DELPHOS, OHIO.

AVING leased this establishment for a term of years, and refuted and refurnished the same throughout, we will endeavor, by proper attention, to make it at all times a desirable resort for travelers and a pleasant home for boarders. May 1, 1851.

# KALIDA HOTEL, By T. R. McCLURE.

THE citizens of Putnam and the adjoining strife, but Washington has said if peacecounties, and the travelling public gencounties, and the travelling public genfully are respectfully informed, that T. R.
McClure has purchased the above well
known stand, and which he is fitting up for
the reception and accommodation of travelstate, and where he will be at all times ready
to entertain his old customers and the travelthe recommended that provision be

strife, but Washington has said if peaceful relations are to be maintained, we should be made; is a matter for serious consideration. Laws hitherto have not produced the desired effect. They have been the origin of many prosecutions, but they have not prevented the retailing of intoxicating drinks, though prohibited

best the country affords.

February 1. 1850.

### GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

(CONCLUDED.)

The 8th article of the Constitution, will be seen, provides for a Sinking Fund, for the liquidation of the Public Debt, and which shall be sufficient to pay the accruing interest thereon. This fund must be adequate, after the payment of the interest, annually, to reduce the principal sand dollars, increased each and every year, by compounding, at the rate of six per cent per annum. It declares of what this sinking fund shall consist, and creates a Board of Commissioners to be com-possed of the Auditor and Secretary of Sinte with the Attorney General.

This is a responsible trust conferred

This is a responsible trust conferred ates a Board of Commissioners to be com-

roon this Board, and it is suggested that pro vision should be made by law for the keep ing of a complete record of all its jected, alike to the burthen of supporting proceedings. The Board should have its office and its clerk; as large sums of money are to be received and disbursed. The Democratic party has not stood throughout its agency, security should be required for the faithful performance just. This policy should not be abanof such duty. But little difficulty, it is believed, need occur, in carrying out in detail the objects of this article by legislative enactments.

In speaking of the general prosperous cordition of the different branches of the State Government, our militia system must be permitted to form an exception, and was not intended to be included in those remarks.

It has been neglected for years, and has fallen into disrepute; nor is it supposed much benefit would be derived from frequent militia musters and military drills. They are usually days of dissipation rather than instruction in military and where safety in case of war, is on a of our militia force. Divisious, Brigades,
Regiments and Companies should be
officered complete, and full returns made at stated periods, to the Adjutant General. No return has now been made for at least one third of her just annual proportion of the public arms distributed by the United States.

of the militin, and for the protection of ficers in the executive department, and the public arms: The arms and accou- of the judiciary, the most of whom are trements of all descriptions recived by to be paid from the State Treasury. Ohio, at their contract prices, will amount Attorner & Counsellor at Law, panies, and deposited in different coun- to your notice. ties in the State, and for which storage Will attend to all business, entrusted in is yearly demanded and paid. Those to candidates for any other than judicial bis hands, in this Judicial District. whose care they have been intrusted, positions. They are separated from 562 and who have given accurity to the their families for more than half the year, Quarter Master General, have, in some and frequently, at a great diatance.instances, died, in others gone without They are on expense, which, in the ex-Attorney & Counsellor at Law, our jurisdiction, or become insolvent. In travagances of the times, is with them, some cases, the public arms are out of unavoidably increasing. They must give repair, in others not to be found, and no up every other business occupation: 562 one of responsibility to account for their books must be purchased and read, and

injury or loss. Columbus, where there is a large amount of the people, and give public satisfacof this public property, is the old Peni- tion. Their families must be supported. tentiary Building, damp, dilapidated, and and their private affairs followed by ne-525 leaky, weak, and insecure. The arms glect, instead of care. Does not then and accoutrements placed in it are un- ordinary justice require an honorable and sale. It has been broken through, the liberal support; in other words, an adeabstracted, for hunting and sport, With and talents must be exclusively devoted the advice of the Quarter Master General, with no other authority but that tions extravagant salaries should never pared to attend to the payment of Taxes, which was assumed, in order to prevent be paid, but an honest liberality, and these abuses, it was deemed necessary just compensation, would be economy to to employ a watchman, and pay him the State, and receive the sanction of monthly from the contingent fund, he the people. has however, been kept at work in the The same remarks may, in general, repair of the public arms. This subject be applied to the other officers of State, trought to the notice of the last Gen- departments. eral Assembly, but for want of time, or some other cause, did not receive its ac-

The Constitution not only requires the protection of this property, but it is submitted to the consideration of the Legislature, whether good faith to the United

States is not equally imperative.

Under the authority of various acts of Congress, the public arms have been distributed to the several States in a ratio to correspond with the returned numerical force of their militia, to be used in case of war, invasion, rebellion, or insurrection, for their defence or that of the nation.

It is true the borizon is now clear .-Not a cloud appears to threaten a bloody

It is recommended that provision be ing public generally.

As Mr. McC. is well known as a landlord, made to call in all the public arms, exunder severe penalties. Drunkenness and the accommodations of the KALIDA cept those necessary for light or volundard immoralities arising from the use of HOTEL, its STABLES, &c., are well known teer companies, and that they be stored ardent spirits may be punished as crimes, HOTEL, its STABLES. &c., are well known to be ample, he deems it unnecessary to say more than that his best exertions will be given to the caster for the tastes and comfort of the travelling public, who may give him a Magter General, who should be required to give security for a faithful discharge of mitted by the laws of the United States, best the country affords. 461s his duty, in their care and preservation. and their manufacture by our own.

The storage at one place, it is believed, would be much less expensive to the

A thorough and complete organization of the militia, is, likewise, recommended. We should at least know our ownstrength. The General Government should know it and give us our due proportion of the public arms. Without this knowledge, and a return of the militia force to the War department, every year, they cannot be obtained. Unless, however, good faith is to be observed. and they are to have, at least, ordinary care and dilligence in their preservation, it will be equally wise, and more just to

creating a system of equal taxation, that all the property of the State shall be subalone on a proposition so equitable, and doned, while any legal means remains to effect the object. All who live under our laws and enjoy the protection which they afford, in proportion to their pro-perty, should be compelled by an equitable contribution, to assist in maintaining this security.

On the peculiar subject of the taxation of Banks, the views of the present Execufive were fully communicated to the General Assembly on the 12th day of December, 1850, and no reason has been since perceived, to change the opinion then expressed.

The general system of taxation, revised at the last session, was not to take effect science. But under institutions like ours, until the 1st of December, 1851, It is supposed to be repealed by the adoption citizen soldiery, there should be kept up of the Constitution, which only continues an effective enrollment and organization in force, such laws as were in operation

able report of the Auditor which is now before you, as to the legislation required many years, and the State of Ohio loses, by the General Assembly at the present session, and necessary for our revenue system.

With the other duties which will de-The Constitution requires that logal volve on this General Assembly, they provision shall be made for the enfolment are to establish the salaries of the of-

The Probate Judge, slone, from the to, at least, seven hundred thousand exception. If the Executive only were dollars. But a small proportion of them concerned, the delicacy of the position are now in the arsenal at Columbus; would restrain him from any thing beyond others have been distributed to com- what was necessary, to bring the subject

Judges are excluded forms even being their entire attention, bonestly devoted The Arsenal, or place of deposit, in to their duties, to retain the confidence present summer, repeatedly, and muskets quate compensation for those whose time to the State. Under Democratic institu-

The same remarks may, in general of providing for their safety, was specially and to clerks and secretaries in the other

The whole subject is respectfully referred to the justice of the General Assembly not believing it will be longer supposed, that the distinctions of position are an adequate compensation for those on whom they are conferred, when they are left with little else than old age and miscrable poverty!

The 15th sections of the Constitution declares, that no license shall, hereafter, be granted for the sale of intoxicating liquors. This section submitted, in a seperate article, was adopted by a large majority. The traffic can no longer be legalized by statute. The power to prevent evils arising from the use of ardent spirits, so for as it can be done by law, is nevertheless, conferred upon the General Assembly. What provision of intexicating drinks, though prohibited and immoralities arising from the use of

have spared no creditable action, to stay he has returned. the evils of intemperance, for many The other cases are still pending.years.

Their exertions have done more good, by a moral force which they have given to public opinion, in social intercourse, your care.

Our Penilentiary system is one of great interest to the people of this State. Gertainly, rather than severity of punishment, is believed to afford the best security to the virtuous, against the lawless appressions of the vicious and licenternal concerns of this institutions has been judicions and salutary. The several Wardens when have had it in charge, have, endeavoted to carry into execution the great objects of the law, by moral suasion, rather than by over severe and unnecessary discipline. Many have left the institution, it is believed, with the most determined resolution to forsake the paths of vice, and become honest and useful members of society. The report of the Warden will exhibit the number confined in the Penitentiary, the Inst current year, ending on the thirtieth day of November last, those who have been discharged by the expiration of their sentence, by pardon, or writs of error. I have not bestated, when I believed the objects of the law to have been accomplished, to interfere. No one thus discharged have yet returned, and a great majority, and I may say almost the entire number, I have much confidence will eschew the way of the transgressor, which, by experience, they know to be hard.

The Report of the Warden will exhibit all the substantial operations of the institutions, its expenses and its receipts."-The opinion is entertained that more of its inmates can be profitably employed on the State Capitol another year. It will, probably, be found; by far, the most beneficial investment of Penitentiary

Before closing this subject, permit me to call your particular a cention to the juvenile offenders confield in this institotion. It is repognant to every feeling of humanity, the post of trady year, not always predisposed to crime, but almost forced by the heartless neglect of those who have them in charge, or seduced by others, to commit it; should be confined in the Penitentiary for any purpose of reform, with old and hardened I ought, also, in justice to add, that, be directed in no other way. offenders. Such a system requires only to be mentioned to be condemned by all who have the interest and welfare of

the rising generation at heart. Houses of correction, and houses of Industry, under the control of firm but mild and humane officers, are believed to be infinitely better calculated to carry out any object the laws of civilized communities can have in view-the reformation of jovenile delinquents. - Such institutions have been tried in Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania and other places with the best results. There is one in the city of Cincinnati, under city authority, which is spoken of in terms of the highest commendation. By an econmical employment of those confined in such institutions, and with no unreasonable application, they cannot be expensive to the State. It is respectfully submitted, whether measures should be taken for the erection of one or more institutions of this character, for this unfortunate class of our youth, of either one or the other sexes.

At the last session, the General Assembly passed a resolution instructing the Executive to enquire into the circumstances of the abduction of the as he deemed expedient for their release, and to pay the expenses from his contingent fund.

was basely lidnapped, carried into the States of Kentucky and Virginia and sold

resolution information was received that the Asylum at Colchester. four of this family were sold in the It is suggested that some mode should and is, in the present seasion, attend for sale. Without loss of time, counsel by done through the service tion to record and. In my opinion, the was dispatcled to Louisville, to intercept assessors, with but trifling inconvenience action of the General Assembly may

Societies and individual philanthropists been tried, his freedom established, and are specially recommended to your favor

Courts, as I am advised, the defence cau- 30th of June, 1834, grams of lands were than all the laws that have, as yet, been formed there is no reasonable apprehen- construction of the Wabash and Eric, the enacted. The subject is submitted to sion entertained, of an unlavorable Miami and Dayton Canals. Previous to result.

to secure the four there, and to institute grants, Ohio was entirled to large quan-the proper proceedings for their recovery. Utles of land in addition to those she had surmountable, they were hunted out in Land Office. Efforts had been made, but the mountains of Sandy, remote from no satisfactory adjustment concluded; civilization, and suits commenced, which and, on the 15th day of Feb. 1850, the are yet undecided. Assurances have General Assembly passed a resolution in been given by counsel, likewise, of their these words: favorable termination. Copies of por "Resolved, That the Governor is heredesired.

of this outrage stand indicted for it in and other purposes," &c.; "provided, Lawrence county. They were supposed that no charge shall be made on the to be lurking in Kentucky, as fugitives Treasury for carrying this resolution late from justice. A requisition was, there- effect," fore, made, on the Governor of that Afterwards, on the 25th day of the Commonwealth, and an agent dispatched same month, my predecessor entered to procure their arrest and return to Law-into a contract with the Honorable John rence county for trials

The Governor of Kentucky promptly made it was ascertained the fugitives had ment of these lands, with the General fled to parts unknown, but, probably, Government, and have one third of all west of the Missouri, and beyond the he should obtain for the State of Ohio. reach of process at the present time. An in addition to those before received, as a eye will be kept on their apprehension, consideration for his expenses and serat some future period, by the present vices. If nothing was obtained for the Executive, and he will leave it as an in- State, nothing was to be paid. This heritance to his successor, if not before contract was signed by Mr. Allen, Govtaken, to spare no exertion to vindicate ernor Ford, officially, and is under the our sovereignty by the punishment of Great Seal of the State. My first intithis lawless banditti of pirates. I mation that such a contract existed, was

of the fugitives, and for a fart and impar- made for a conveyance of one-third or tial trial of the question of freedom or these lands, to be held by Mr. Allen in slavery of this family.

portant information be received, before the avails of them, were not, upon such your adjournment, it will be communi- conditions; and so pledged to the parcated.

notwithstanding slavery is interwoven all twas agreed, however, that an equit-with all their institutions and civil relalieved to exist.

has been made, and less done to improve | These lands were afterwards advertised both particulars, it appears, from actual the matter to remain until the ques neous opinion had prevailed.

operations, remarks that, "Of all the to others. wondrous projects of the present age, I shall still refuse to execute a con-there is not one more truly a work of veyance to Mr. Allen, without the direccordial support." Again, "These pitiable the earliest practical period. objects have generally improvable facul-This was a colored family, consisting give, a capability of being trained, a sense

family, residing remotely from assistance, In Massachusetts, they far exceed mode of compensation. Ther a are still what had been supposed, and commend other lands, many thousand acres, it is able efforts have been made in that State supposed, to which the Str to is justly into slavery, where they were not slaves for their care and improvement. Albut in fact tee presons. This family consisted mostly of children.

Consisted mostly of children.

Consisted mostly of children.

Consisted mostly of children.

Consisted mostly of children. Immediately after the passage of the been said, in reference to the inmates of ther legislation by Co egress. To these

mountains o Virginia, in the county of be devised, by which the number of with a commende ble industry and per-Wayne, and that four others were on Idiots in our own State shall be ascer, severance, and it is believed the bill will their way dwn the river to the lower tained, with a view to their cure, protection and welfare. It may be conveniented in the State, in the course of a few month s. for sale. Without loss of time, counsel ly done through the several township. I have, at t'un present sinte, no les

and protection.

By certain acts of Congress persed on Though prepared, on our part, and trials the 2d of March, 1827, the 24th of May, urged, at the last terms of the Kentucky 1828, the 2nd of April 1830, and the sed them to be postponed. I am in- made to the State of Ohio to aid in the esult. 1850, an opinion had, generally, pre-Counsel was likewise sent to Virginia vailed that by a fair construction of these After difficulties which proved nearly in- been allowed by the Commissioner of the

tions or of all the correspondence on by sutherized to employ such means as this subject, as well as the reports of he may deem best for the interests of the those sent to both Virginia and Ken- State, to obtain from the Government of tucky, will be transmitted to you, if the United States, any lands to which the State may be entitled, under the grants Six individuals who were the authors heretofore made by Congress for Canal

W. Allen, of Guyahoga county, by which, amongst other things, it was agreed, that ssued his warrant, but on search being Mr. Allen should undertake the adjust-I take great pleasure in saying that on finding it with the files soon after I from the information received, an honor-came into office. Mr. Allen employed able promptness and zeal were mani- assistance, and, during the past season, fested, not only by the authorities, but by succeeded in obtaining a complete title the respectable classes of citizens in both to between sixty and seventy thousand Virginia and Kentucky, for the surrender acres of dand. Application was then common with the State. This was fe-It is supposed, sometime, must now fused, doubling whether the resolution intervene, before these suits can be conformed sufficient authority, and whether brought to a close, Should further amment of the Canal debt, that they could

tions south of the Ohio river, there is, right of the State, should be made by an nevertheless, to be found, noble and agent mutually selected, and thus remain generous impulses in favor of the colored for the action of the General Assembly, race, among a large portion of the people, or sjudicial decision. This was to be when the right of freedom is honestly be- done at the expense of Mr. Allen, and to faciliate his title, should the General Among the charitable and benevolent Assembly so direct, or the Court so deinstitutions of the age, there is one un. cree. Whether such division was, or fortunate class for which little enquiry was not, made, I am uninformed. to the

their condition. I allude to the Imberile and sold, in part, at the Land Office in and Idiotic. The first Asylum for Idiots, Defiance. Mr. Allen, before the male, in England, was established in Colches applied to the Auditor of State for inter in 1847. It was supposed there, structions to receive the bids of Mr. until that period, that nothing could be Allen, at the sale, to the amount of twendone for the benefit of the Idiot, and ty thousand dollars, by the Receiver. that their number way very limited. In without the payment of the money, and statistics, and experience at the Col. of title should be determined. The chester Asylum, that an entirely erro- Auditor gave the instructions with my advice; but the bids of Mr. Allen, though The Rev. Edwin Sidney, who visited made, for some reason were not received the Colchester Asylum to inspect its and part or the whole of said lands sold

Christian love, or with more encouraging tion of the General Assembly, or his prospects of success, than this newly tight to it under the resolution shall be formed, but effective institution for the judicially determined. All that has been family of Poyton Polly, and, if satisfied Idiot. I saw more than enough fully to done has been with the view to place of their freedom, to take such measures, convince me, that it is worthy of more the business in a position to be closed at It is not my wish to throw any

ties, a conscience in a greater or less de- stacles in the way of Mr. Allen's claim. He has performed important services. of eight persons. On investigation it of shame, a power of discovering kind was satisfacterily ascertained that a high-intentions, gratitude, affection." Idiots handed outrage had been committed on being ordinarily kept out of view, has led gained by them, perhaps forever. These the soil, and igainst the dignity and so to the conclusions that their numbers are lands are, in fact, an unexpected acquisivereignty of he State of Ohio, on the small. In England, it has been found tion to the State, and if the contract connight of the 6th of June, 1850, in the they equal, if they do not outnumber, not be executed, Mr. Allen is justly county of Lewrence, and that the entire the insane. claims, Mr. Allen w us, during the last,

and to instute legal proceedings to establish thir freedom and to secure their return.

They were speedily overtaken and placed in the custody of the law but in different cunties in Kentucky. The different cunties in Kentucky. The question as to one, Peyton Polly, has